Machine Learning 1

Lecture 1.2 - What is Machine Learning?

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(Bishop 1.0 and 1.1)

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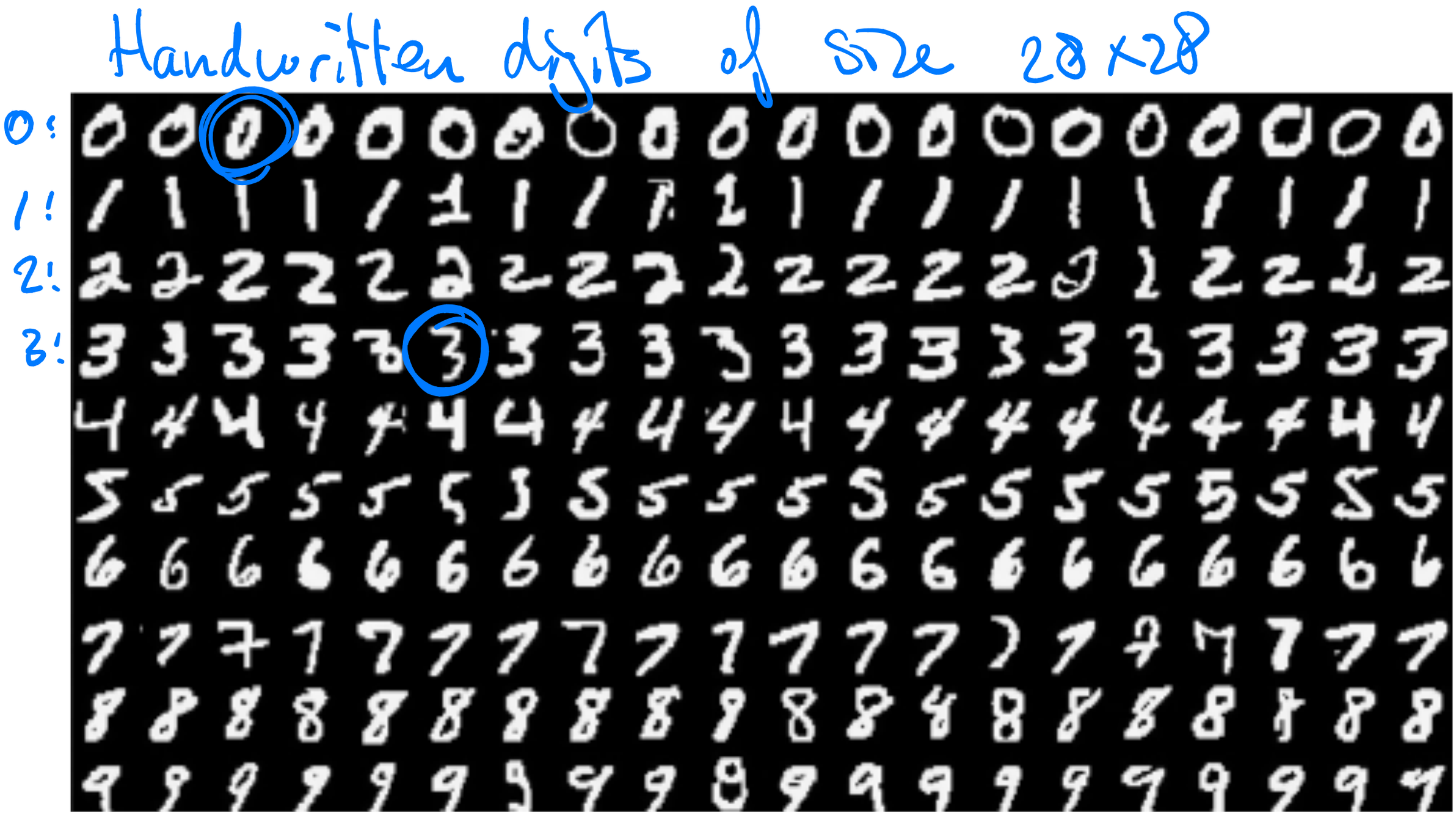
What is machine learning?

“A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.”

- Tom M. Mitchell

Machine Learning, Tom Mitchell, McGraw Hill, 1997

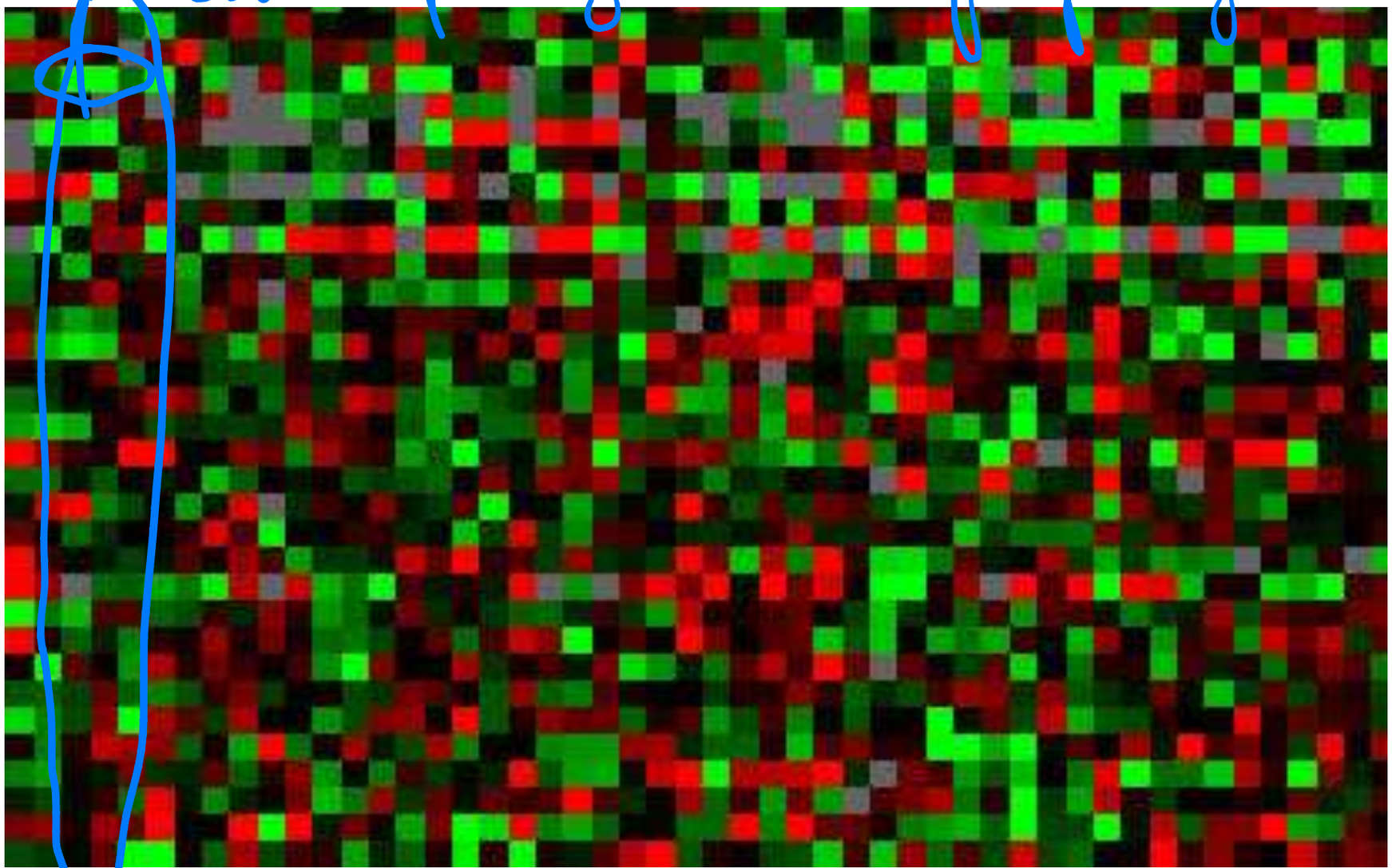
E: Experience



MNIST dataset

E: Experience

heatmap for activity of a gene

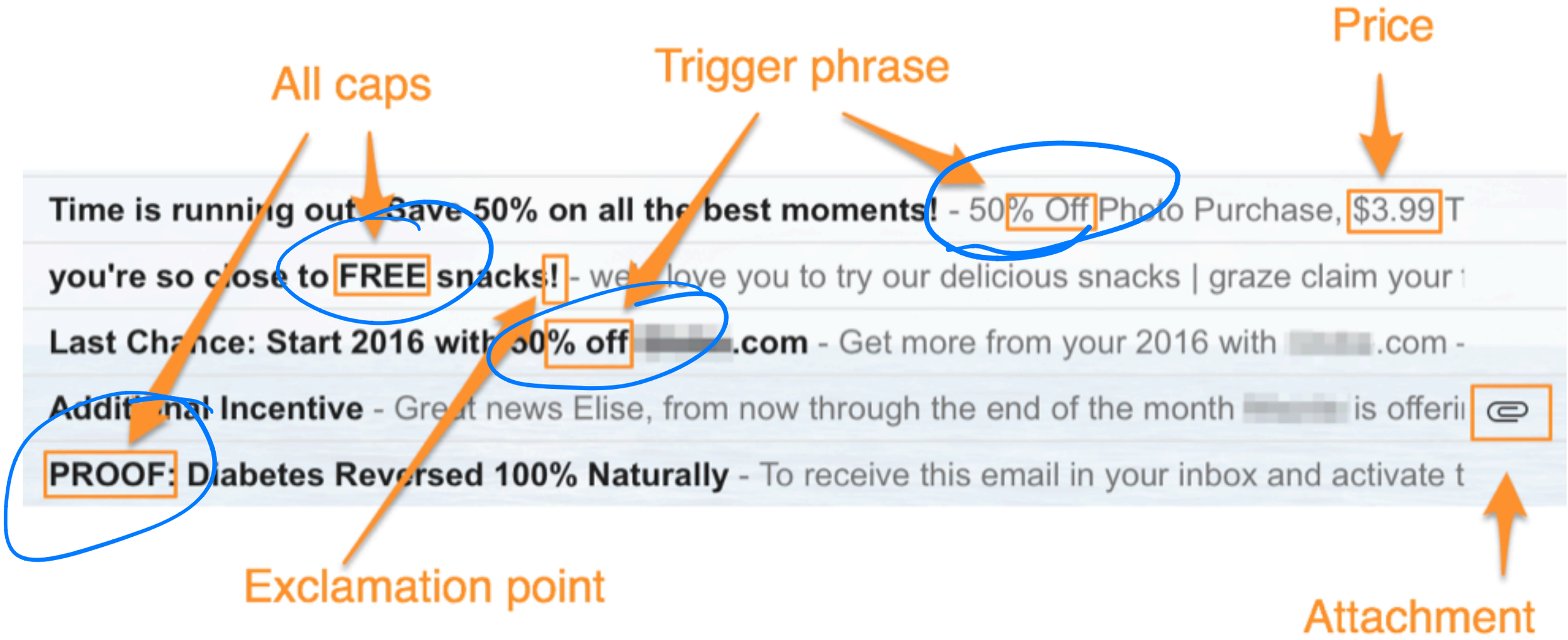


gene

Tumor

Expression matrix of genes (rows) for 64 human tumor samples (columns). [source: ESL 1.3]

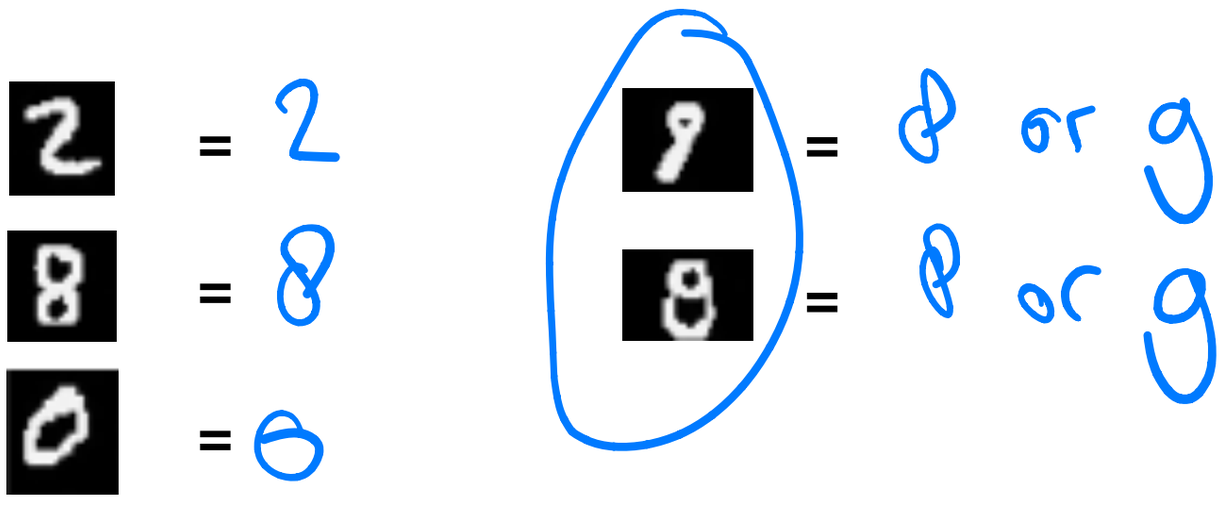
E: Experience

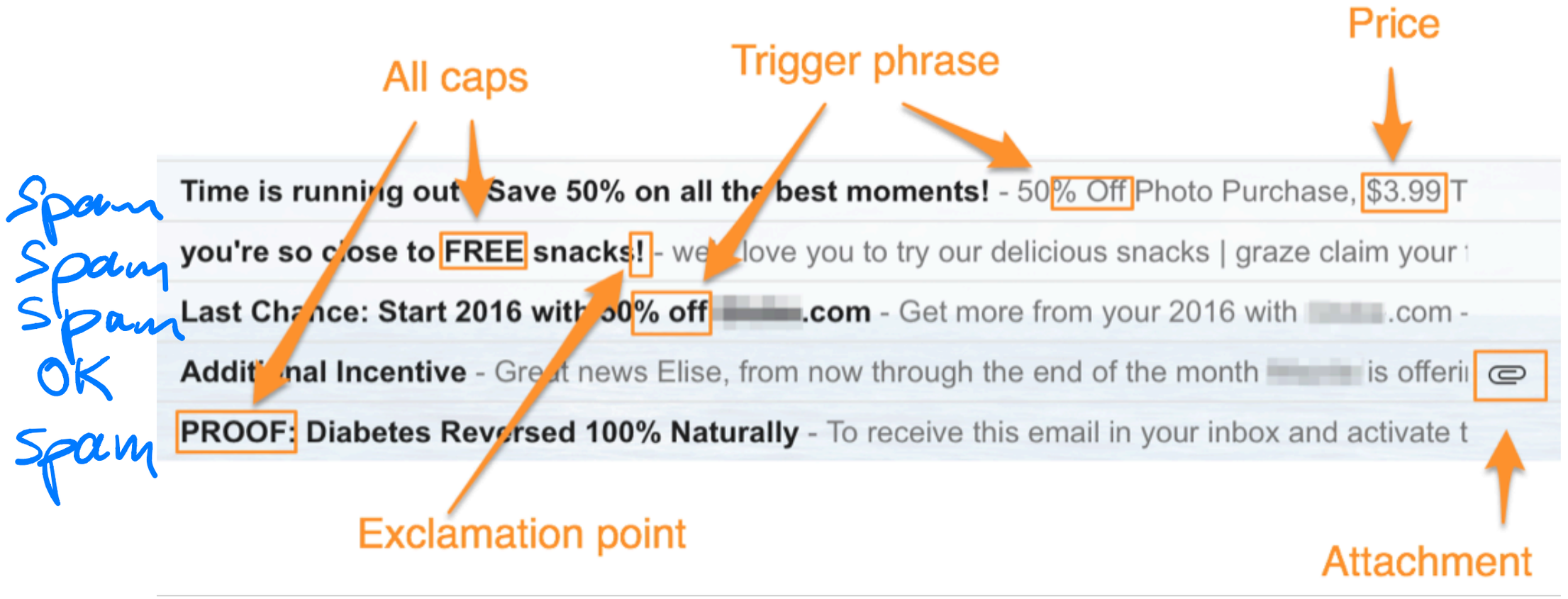


Examples of spam emails. [source: Yesware]

T: Class of tasks

Classification:





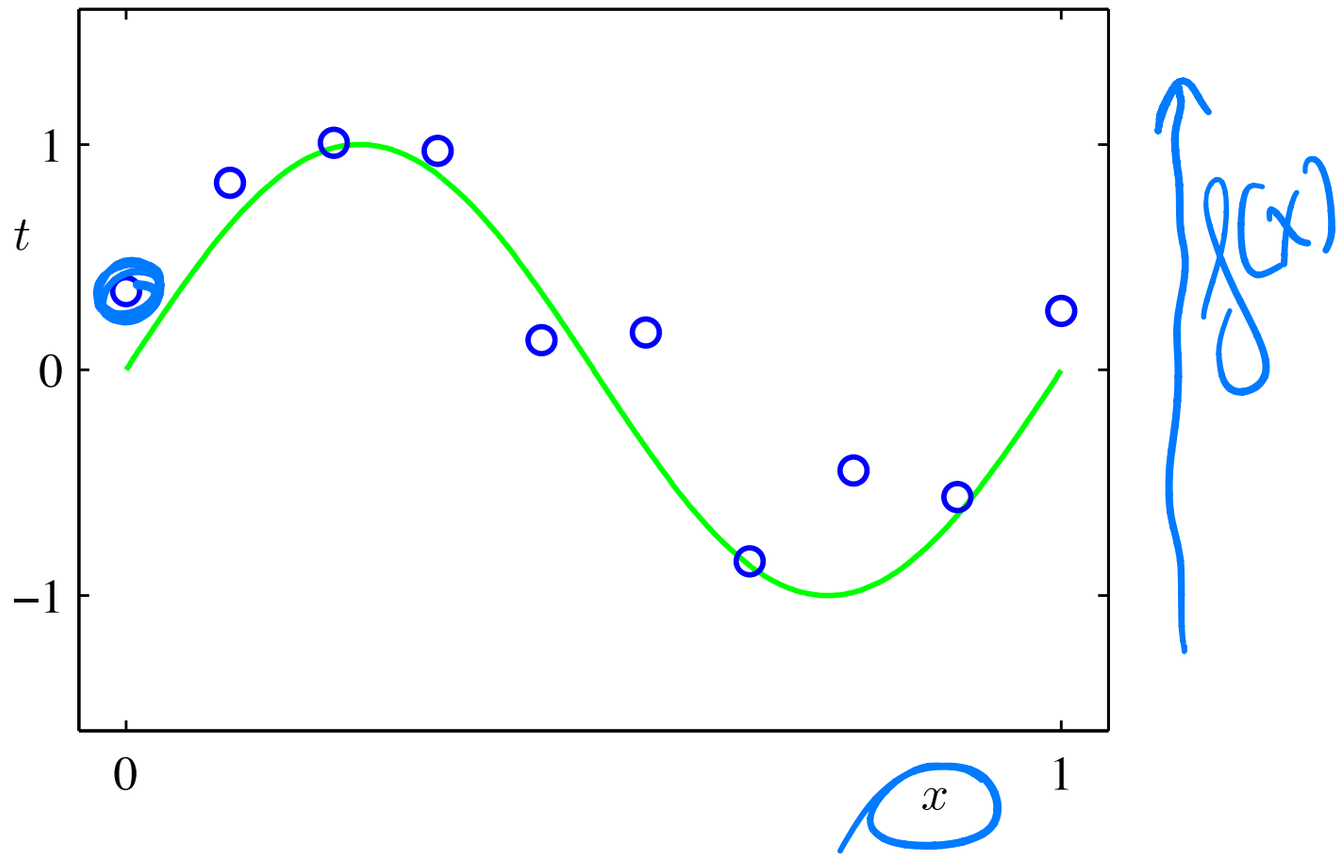
T: Class of tasks

Regression

input : x

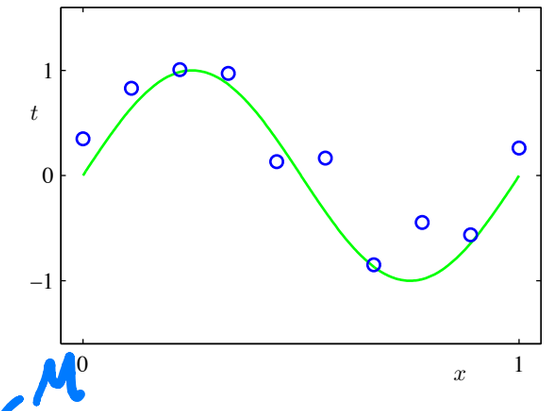
target : $t = \sin(2\pi x) + \varepsilon$

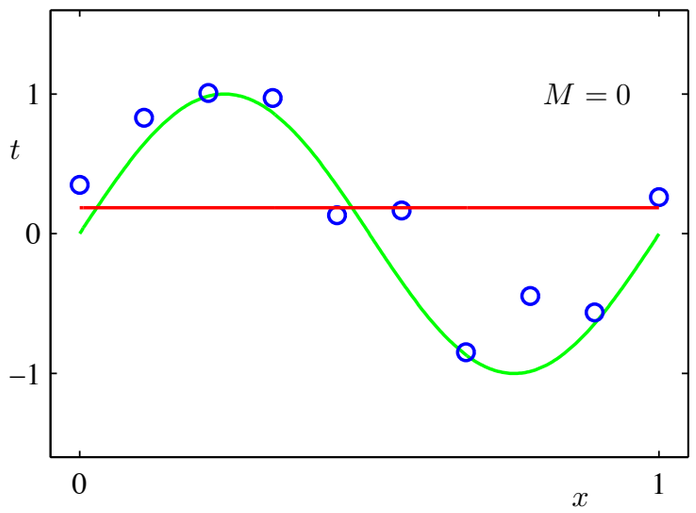
noise : $\varepsilon \sim N(0, 1)$

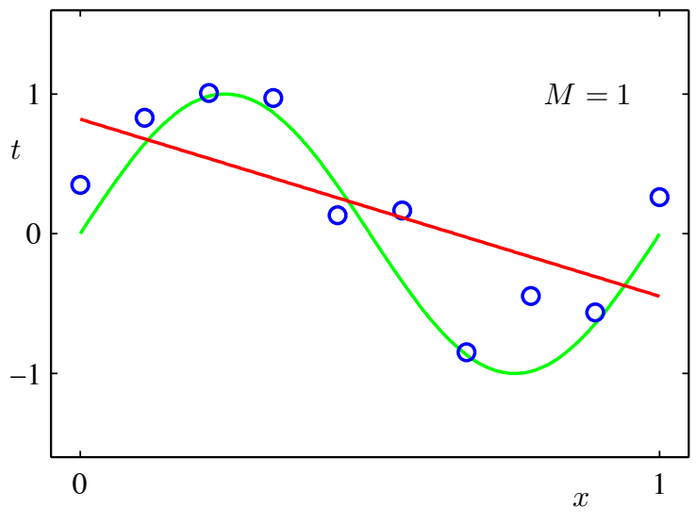


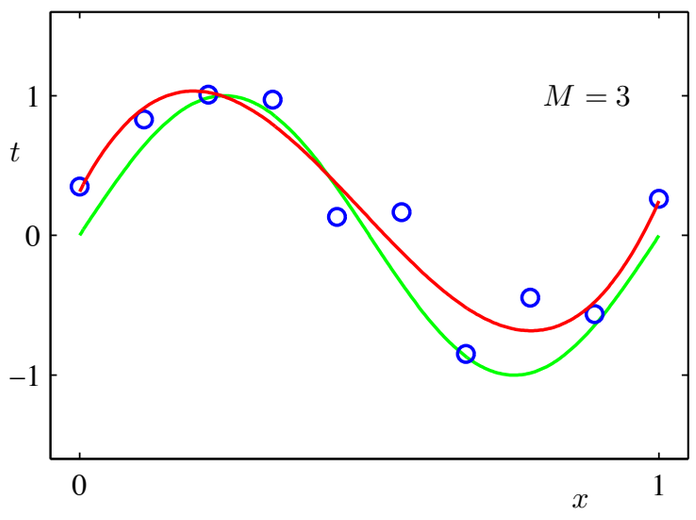
T: Class of tasks

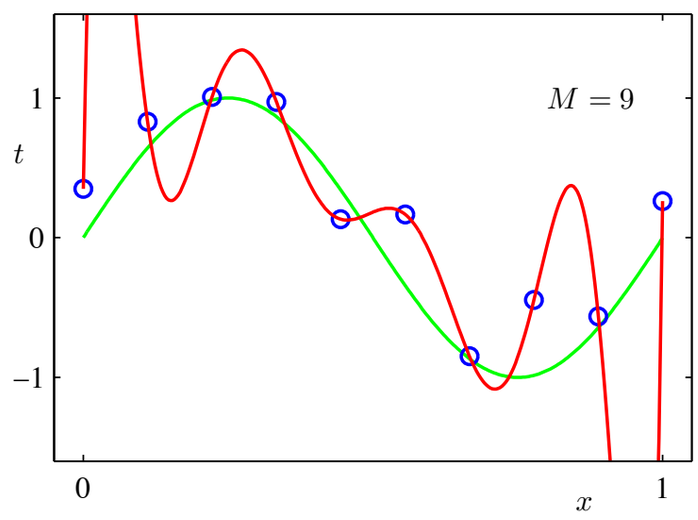
Regression $f(x) = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + \dots + w_M x^M$







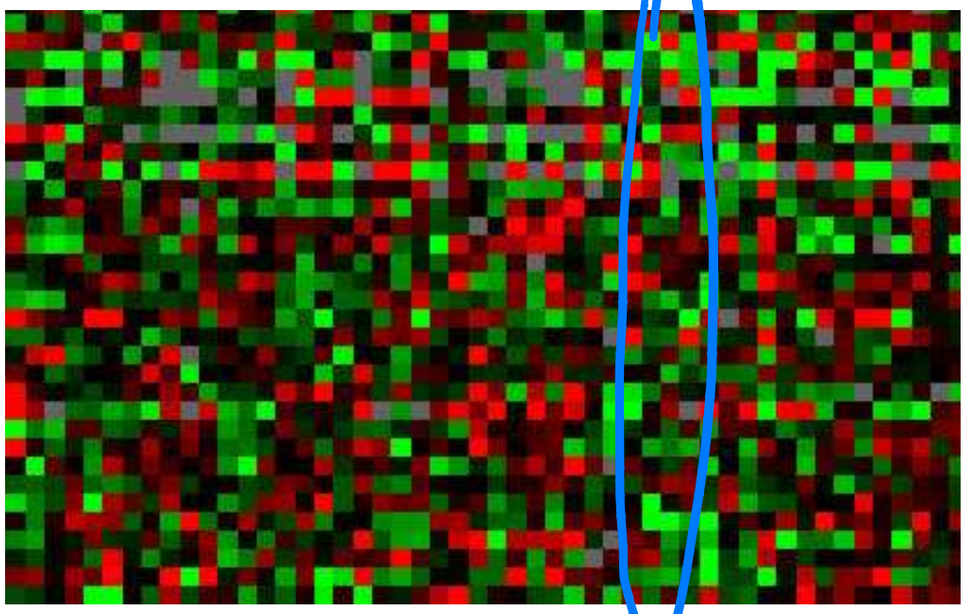




Polynomials of order *M* (red) fit to data constructed as t = sin(2πx) + ε (green)

T: Class of tasks

Clustering



Expression matrix of genes (rows) for 64 human tumor samples (columns). [source: ESL 1.3]

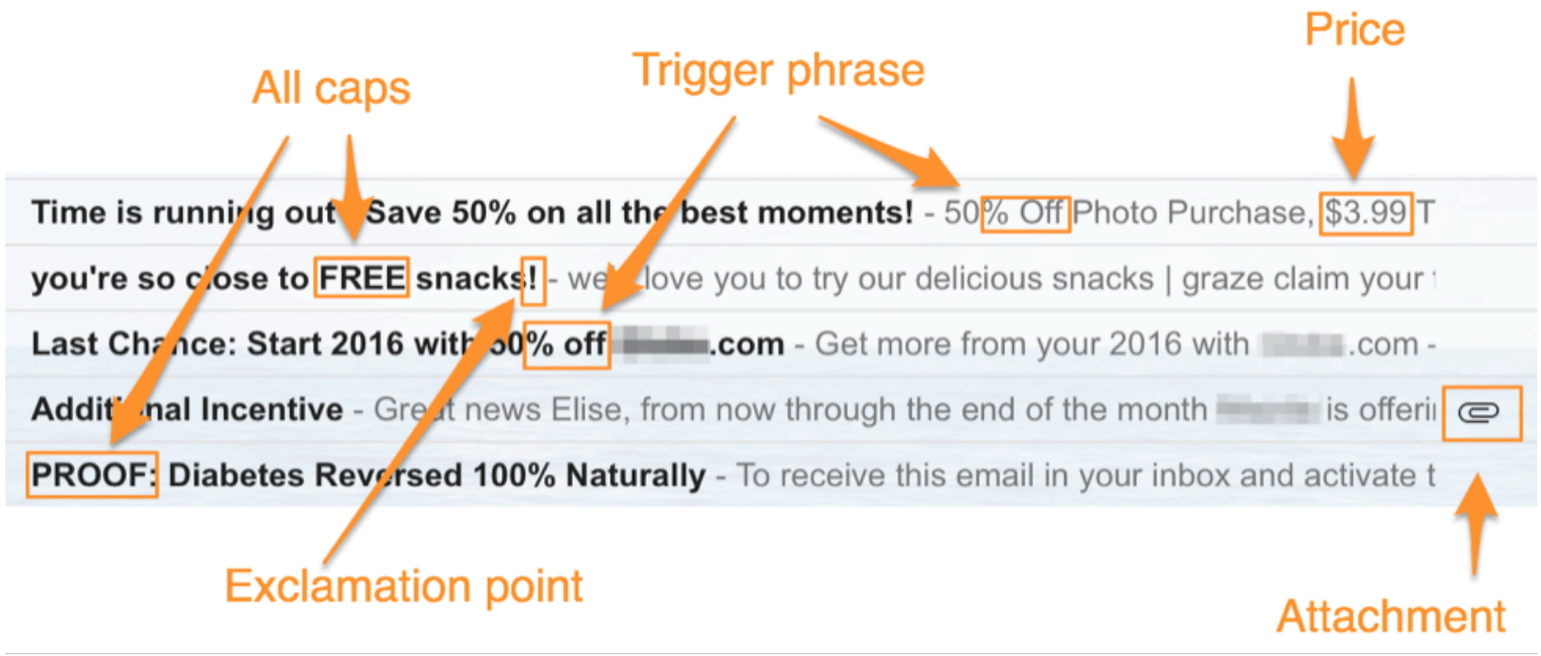
P: Performance measure

Classification

= 2

= 8

= 0



$$\text{accuracy}(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{1}{n_{\text{samples}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{samples}}} \mathbb{1}[y_i = \hat{y}_i]$$

indicator funct. = $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_i = \hat{y}_i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

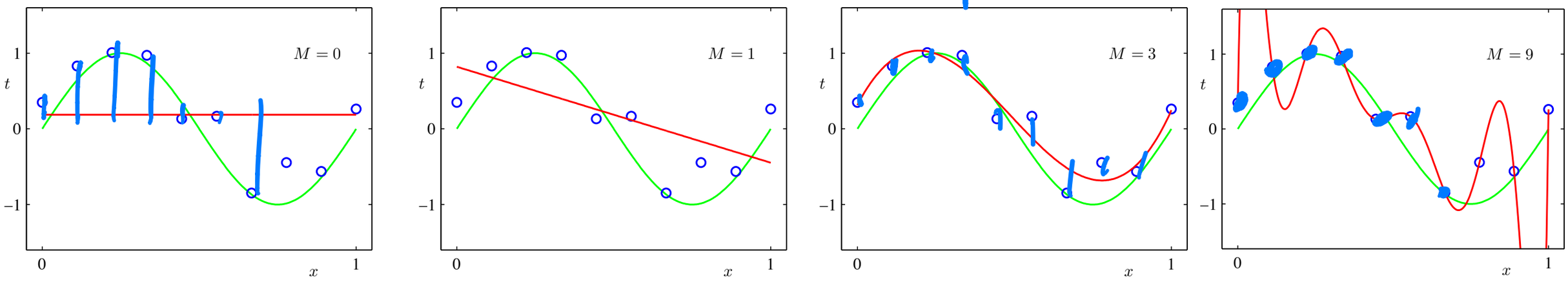
P: Performance measure

Regression

large MSE

small MSE

MSE = 0



mean squared error

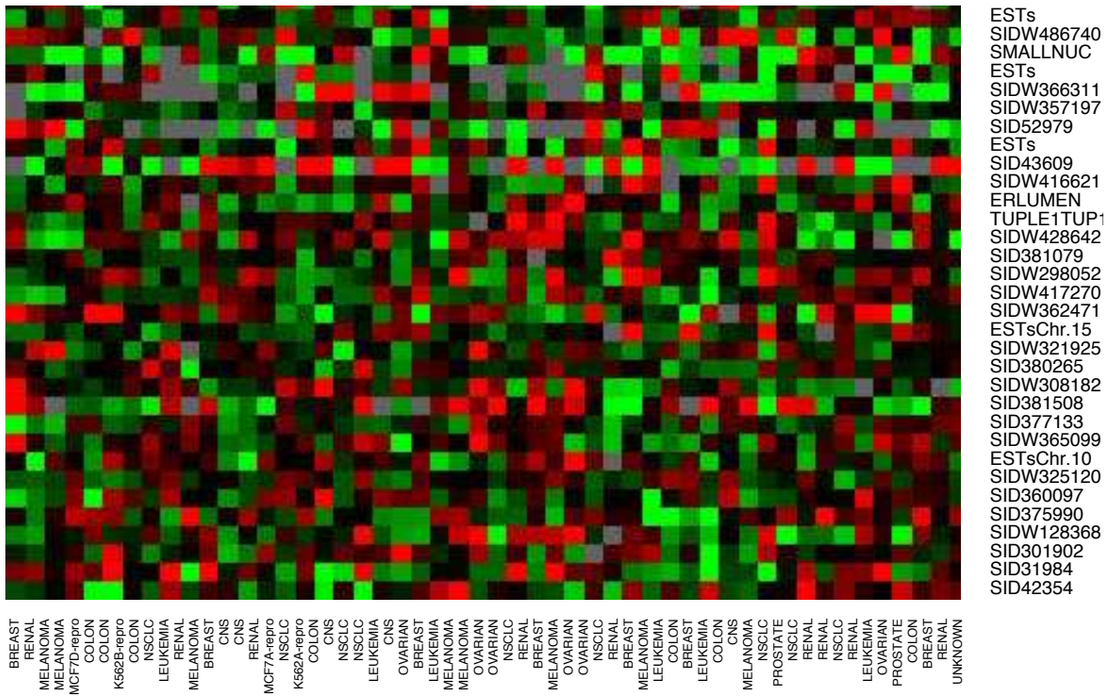
$$\mathrm{MSE}(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{1}{n_{\text{samples}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{samples}}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

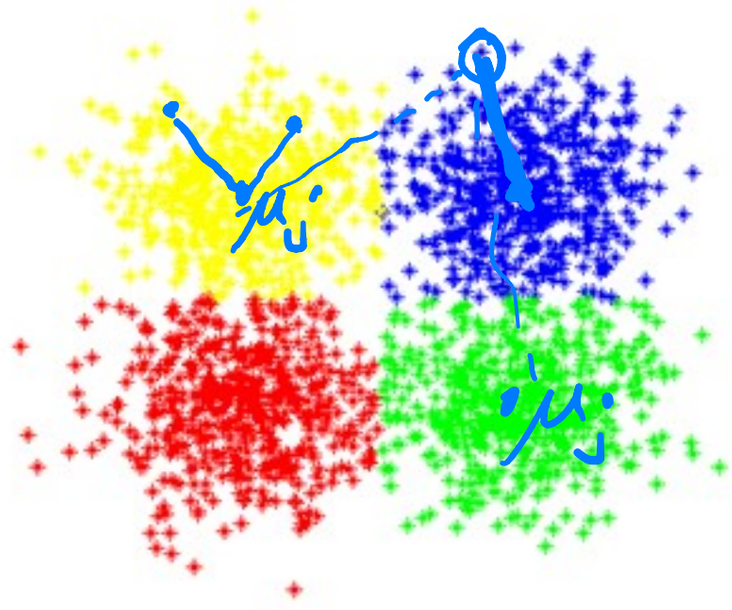
$\hat{y}_i = f_{\underline{w}}(x_i)$

Polynomials of order *M* (red) fit to data constructed as t = sin(2πx) + ε (green)

P: Performance measure

Clustering





$$\text{within cluster sum of squares} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{samples}}} \min_{\mu_j \in C} \| \mu_j - x_i \|^2$$

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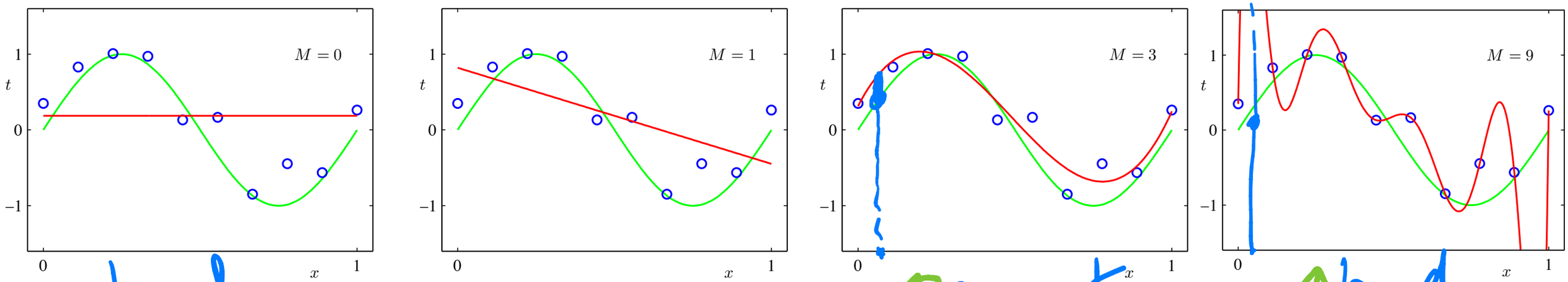
P: Performance measure

$$\mathrm{MSE}(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{1}{n_{\text{samples}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{samples}}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$



Best performance on training set :

Best performance on new datapoints :

Q: On which datapoints should performance be measured?

Generalisation:

performance should be measured on new data (test data)

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